SITE NUMBER: D-R3-02

LOCAL NAME: E.F. Wishbone Springs

WRIA: 20.0106B

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SITE INVENTORY DATA

RIVER SYSTEM: Dickey DATE: 1/17/91 OBSERVER: Young

CHANNEL TYPE: Terrace tributary

TRIBUTARY TO: D-R3-1 (W.F. Wishbone Springs)

SITE LOCATION: L.B. @ River Mile: 0.05 (Field data)

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: SE1/4 S6 T28N R14W

UPPER END LOWER END RIVER TEMP

WATER TEMP: 8.5 C 9.5 C 7.0 C

FLOW (CFS): Marsh 0.5 - 1.0

SUBSTRATE TYPE: 100 % silt & muck.

SITE SIZE: Length- Confluence with D-R3-1 to large marsh = 300 m

Width- Chan. = 10 - 20 m (excluding upper marsh) Surface = 2.5 to 3.5 m (excluding upper marsh)

Depth- 15 - 20 cm Upper marsh to 60 cm

<u>WATER SOURCE:</u> Although none were specifically located, it is assumed the water source is small springs emanating from along the base of the high terrace to the north of the "Wishbone Springs Basin". The primary water source could possibly be run off.

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: Head north from Forks on Hwy 101. Turn left just beyond mp 193 (1.0 mi. north of Forks) onto the La Push Rd. Proceed west on La Push Rd about 3.1 miles. Turn right onto the Quillayute Rd. and continue west for 4.0 mi. Turn right onto Mina Smith Rd. (at Quillayute Cemetery) and proceed north about 0.8 mi. Turn left (west), after crossing the Colby Cr. bridge, onto the 5000 line. Proceed west about 1.25 mile (crossing the Dickey R.) then turn right onto the 5300 road. A game management gate on this road will likely be locked (key is available from ITT Rayonier). Follow the road down the hill about 0.25 miles (crossing D-L3-01) then turn right onto a old overgrown grade. Walk east on this grade about 0.2 mi. until it crosses a swampy channel. This channel is D-R3-02 (330 m above its confluence with D-R3-01).

FISH ACCESS AND CURRENT USE: If bedrock cascades and the two beaver dams below the confluence of D-L3-02 and D-L3-01 can be overcome (see D-L3-01), then fish would have nearly unrestricted access all of D-L3-02. Appears to be some potential for passage problems to develop at the culvert where the old grade crosses the channel. No fish were seen.

FLOODING POTENTIAL: Low. Some backwater flooding may affect the lower most reach but this would be minimal.

LANDOWNER: Unknown at this time (probably ITT Rayonier)

COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS: D-R3-02 originates in a large marsh at the base of a steep, 60 ft high terrace wall. The exact dimensions of this marsh are difficult to determine from field methods, but were estimated (from aerial photos) to be in the neighborhood of 120 by 200 m. Since no inlet stream could be located it is assumed the marsh is fed by springs from the base of the terrace wall. The water in

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COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS: (Continued) this grassy and brushy marsh ranged from ankle deep to knee deep (10 to 60 cm). Woody debris was scattered here and there throughout the marsh. As with channel D-R3-1, most of the surrounding and adjacent area has been logged in the last 10 to 15 years. This has left the entire channel with an open canopy.

At the lower end of the large marsh the water converges into a single, low gradient channel. This channel continues downstream through a stand of young spruce for about 60 m until it enters another small, open, grassy marsh area (30 by 60 m) which lies north of and adjacent to an old grade.

Water flows under the old grade through a submerged, 2 ft diameter CMP culvert. Woody debris at the upper end of the culvert may create (or develop into) a passage problem.

The channel of D-R3-02 widens below the old grade and is filled with dense stands of sedge grass. The channel width here is between 10 and 20 m while the surface width of the open water is only about 2 to 3 m. The water in the upper end of this reach is fairly shallow (15 to 30 cm max depth). In addition to the sedges, a few cattails were also found along this reach of D-R3-02.

As one continues downstream the water surface widens and the strip of sedges along the bank narrows. Some 225 to 250 m below the old grade crossing, D-R3-02 converges with D-R3-01. A large beaver dam below the convergence of D-R3-02 and D-R3-01 tends to back water up into both channels. This dam, along with two other fairly minor fry passage problems in the common egress, are discussed in the write up for channel D-R3-1.

This channel, like D-R3-01, seems to contain excellent habitat and has very good potential as a high quality rearing area. If the barriers to juvenile fish passage in D-R3-01 can be removed or negated, and if the water supply is sufficient, D-R3-02 could produce good numbers of coho smolts. Need to monitor flows throughout the year. Should set minnow traps during the fall/winter to determine the current extent of habitat utilization (see D-R3-01 for other recommendations).

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SURVEY SUBSEQUENT SITE EVALUATION FORM

River System: Dickey

Channel No.: D-R3-02

Site Name: E.F. Wishbone Springs

WRIA: 20.0106B

DATE: 5/24/91

OBSERVER: Young

The channel is dry at the culvert on the old grade. No water was seen in the small marsh just to the north of the grade. Did not check the large upper marsh for water. Downstream of the culvert just a trickle of water was seen flowing through the "mud flat" in the center of the channel. A small amount of shallow, ponded water was seen just below the confluence of channels D-R3-02 and D-R3-01 (i.e. just above the large beaver dam). Rainfall amounts for the last half of April and the first part of May are probably a little below normal. The rearing potential of this area does not look nearly as promising as it did last January.





